WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. Major General McClellan Commanding, &c. General :- Your report of yesterday giving the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antictam has been received and submitted to the President. They were not only hard fought battles, but well earned and de-

honors due to the living.

H. W. HALLECK.

Gen. in Chief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. Jackson, the letter carrier recently arrested by the military authorities on his return from Richmond, charged with complicity with the rebels, has been released and restored to the performance of his duties by the Post-

master of this city.
Col. H. F. Sanders of the 19th Wis. Volunteers, having marched with a detachment of his regiment in April from Racine to Prairie du Chien without having his commissariat duly provided and secured, and having contracted for subsistence of his mon at an extravagant price and without due regard to the interests of the government, has by direction of the President been dismissed from the service of the United States

The military commission, of which Gen. Hunter is President, is understood to be investigating all circumstances attending the Gens. Hulbert and Resenceanz.

gel's corps de armes

The Western gunboat fleet was yesterday officially transferred from the War to the less, and neked, and for days were without bodied negroes in Eastern North Carolina. Navy Department. Com. David Porter, late rations. They had to gather subsistence from are now being seized by the rebel Secretary of the Mortar fleet, is to have the chief com-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. Official information has been received here that the rebels under Van Dorn, Price and Lovell yesterday attacked our force at Cornith. but were repulsed with great slaughter, and retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Our forces are in full pursuit. at Hendquarters ;

JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 6-5 p. m. To Maj. Gen. Hallock :-Yesterday the rebels under Generals Price, Van Dorn and Lovell were repulsed from their attacks on Corinth with great slaughter.

The enemy are in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Gen. Rosencrang telegraphs that the loss is serious on trunions knocked off. our side, particularly in officers, but bears no

From 700 to 1000 prisoners, besides the wounded are left on our hands. Gen. Rosencranz pursued the enemy this a.m., and should they attempt to move towards Bolivar, will follow to that place .-

Gen. Huriburt is at the Hatchie river with 5,000 or 6,000 men, and is no doubt with the pursuing columns.
U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Com. A special dispatch says-Col. Hamilton of Texas is urged as military Governor of Texas,

with Cassius M. Clay as Commander. The two

go together with a division of soldiers and 50,000 armed citizens.

The expedition is to co-operate with Eli Tayer's to Florida. Five hundred men have already offered themselves to Thayer, and a wealthy shipowner of New York proffers 3 first class steamers for the enterprise.

The Washington correspondent of the World says it is confidently reported here to-day that Gen. Lee's army is in full retreat. All the accounts, in foreign journals, rela-

tive to European intervention in the American affairs are mere speculation as it is known that nothing upon that subject exists in definate or official form. The Richmond papers of Saturday are re-

indicates an adjournment coincident with the feeling of depression and apprehension in the public mind. The general acquiesence in the executive management tight or worse her feeling of the east fork of Salt executive management tight or worse her feeling of the southern bank of the east fork of Salt executive management tight or worse her feeling of the southern bank of the east fork of Salt bave in Vermont.

They are compassed of as good stock as we bave in Vermont.

Orders to pay dividends are not Percentive management tight or worse her feeling of the southern bank of the east fork of Salt bave in Vermont.

F. HOLBROOK. coived. The Examiner says Congress again sudicates an adjournment coincident with the as much demanded as in the management of the armies.

A resolution has been adopted for the apby the Yankees. The evidence is to be collected and preserved in a permanent and Gen-credible form in order that the truth of his- to-day. tory may be vindicated, and the perpetrators of the outrages delivered to the just indignation of the present and future generations.

A joint resolution was adopted by the Virginia legislature providing that, no person within that state shall be tried or imprisoned for driving therefrom or putting to death by any means any person with or without arms the may be found on that soil aiding or abet ting or in any other way giving effect in that state or its borders the lawless and fiendish proclamation of the President Lincoln to liberate the slaves.

The Dispatch of the 3d says the federal army is south of the Potomac moving up the valley from Martinsburgh and a battle may be expected at any time.

The Whig says it is reported that 125 transports have gone up the Potomac to Alexandria supposed for the purpose of making another move on Richmond via Freder-

Harpers ferry.

Gen. Lee with a strong force is rapidly moving toward Martinsburgh. A desperate fight is about to be fought. Gen. McClellan cannot avoid an engagement unless he retires across the river. This he cannot do, as his

Government and the abolitionists are urging him forward. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hunington, has gone east for 2 or 3 weeks Gov. Andrews is urging upon the Government the importance of organizing the am-

bulance corps, and of making arrangements for the transportation of sick and wounded soldiers to their respectives States. He meets with encouraging words, which 3-4 of an hour have not, however, as yet taken the shape of Company H.

acts or orders. The World's Washington correspondent, rays: "Refugees from Loudon County, fleeing to escape the last rebel conscript

that quarte, are reaching Washington. Every person capable of bearing arms, including all Quakers and boys over 16 years of age, are turned into the ranks. They have also taken every horse left in the county for the service of their army. The Government is about to send a Com-

missioner to the West to investigate the present Indian difficulties. It is now asserted that arms have been furnished to the Indians by persons engaged in British interests. We learn that Gen. McClellan has made a requisition for 5,000 snades.

The Times' Washington correspondent says :- A dispatch from Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, just received from a Times' special correspondent that the 8th cavairy regulars and two batteries have just return ed from a reconnaisance towards Charleston, They found the enemy there and captured a rebel Captain. We lost two men-No one of the rumors in circulation con-

erzning change of officers are verified yet It is believed that the rebels are falling

para from the Upper Potomac.

Price attacked Gen. Rosenersne right, while olina and Georgia : Gen. Van Dorn and Ewell attacked his left. Headquarres Dep't South Canolina, i The valor and endurance of your army in the several conflicts which terminated in the expulsion of the enemy from the loyal State of Marylend are creditable slike to the troops and to the officers who commanded them.

A grateful country, while mourning the Ismented dead, will not be unmindful of the honors due to the living.

And the rebels reached the Corinth House to town. They were the town. They were to this column over an abattis on the left up to within 50 yards of a ditch. They were exposed all the time to a scatching fire of grape and cinnister, and driven back by a colve at an early day the defence of two of the most important cities in the confederates charge of the 27th Ohio and the 11th Missians.

wounded on either side is not known. ours. We have taken between seven hundred and a thousand prisoners, not including the wounded.

try and to our own honor, and avoid irremediable disaster, it is essential that all shall yield implicit obedience to any orders eman-

Oglesby was dangerously wounded. Cols.
Smith, Gilbert and Morse are wounded. The
Mobile and Ohio railroad is not seriously inand Chief of Staff of the department. The telegraph line has been repaired Official—T. Jonnan, Chief of Staff & A. A. G.

south side of the Hatchi liver with a large force, thus cutting off Price's retreat. Gen. Rovencranz moved early this moraing to renew the attack. Cannonading was heard to-new the attack. Cannonading was heard to-net the murderer is known, but is not vertically the state of the murderer is known, but is not vertically the murderer is known, but is day in the direction of those forces. Price is in the forks of the Halchi River, between the daughter of Gov. Curtin, who received

M. C. Garber, Quartermaster in Gen. Mor- danger to his family. case.

Major A. Schwarts of the 2d Hilnois Light
Artillery is discharged from the service of the
United States to enable him to accept the appointment of Chief of Artillery to Gau. Si- Ky, on the 3d inst., after an exhausting march of sixteen days, having roads to make in many places. The men are shoeless, hatthe day. The men bore their hardships and privations and the fatigues of the march with leading men of this State for the purpose of hours a day, skirmishing in the woods on each side of the read, and repetting the attempts of the rebel cavalry in their front and the adjoining counties for the purpose of fill-rear to capture them. The enemy blockaded ing up the loyal North Carolina regiments, The following dispatch has been received the way all along the march and at every which are addressed by Hon. C. H. Foster, suitable place harrassed our column as much with a magnificent park of artillery, consisting of 28 pieces, six of them being twentyunders. we had four hundred wagons, all which we brought off safely. The works at Cumberland Gap were left in ruin. four guns were left, and these with their

> CALRO, Oct. 7. As yet we can only state the general results of the fighting at Corinth. Skirmishing commenced on Tuesday last, and there has been more or less fighting every day since.
>
> The rebel loss is about 700 killed, and from 15,000 to 18,000 wounded. We have 1,500 drive all the rebel families out of the countries. prisoners at Corinth, and 300 on Hatchie river, and more constantly coming in. have taken several thousand stand of arms fantry. thrown away by rebels in their flight,-They are mostly new and of English make. Our loss is about 300 killed and 1000 wonn-Many houses in the town are badly Washington. shattered by shot and shell. On Sunday Gen. Ord drove the enemy 5 miles over hills and through woods and valleys, the rebels taking advantage of every wood for their in-

outnumbered us 2 to 1.

brought its bitter fruits. A close, vigilant and free say as high as 30,000 men. Our and firm performance of congressional duties advance occupies the northern bank of the Island regiments passed through here to-day river, and it is waiting to-day for the main for the seat of war.

eays that the enemy claim 50,000 troops on the cast fork of Salt river. A battle is cartain on the morrow.

Co, which they made into clothing.
Reliable individuals from Lexington who have conversed with robel soldiers are confi-

Louisville, Oct. 4. whole rebel army.

shelling the woods as they advanced.

and Lexington.

SPHINGPIRED, Mo., Oct. 6. Monday last, Col. Johnson on Monday, are Gen. Hunter's staff. learning that there was a rebel force, thought The New South denounces as untrue the of whom were infantry and the ballance cav- been assailed.

alry, under command of a Major. about 7000 men and 0 pieces of artillery, our would be ready in two weeks.

men had to get out the best way they could, the infanry fighting them hand to hand for regiment, had destroyed the extensive salt.

strong were surrounded, but cut their way the Savannah river, out. Our troops fell back about 3 miles tollowed by the rebels, when the former met reinforcements numbering about 300 cavalry reconnoissances reveal the fact that Gen. Lee and 4 pieces of artillery, and in turn drove is rapidly falling back on Richmond the rebels back into Newtonia. Cannonading Parties from the Pacific coast are here imwas kept up for some time. At nightfall our portuning the Government to accept the sertroops commenced falling back to their camp. vices of 10,000 cavalry.

The rebels followed, when our men turned Special dispatches from The and held the field. Our loss, during the day. Gen. Sigel's headquarters. was about 150 killed, wounded and missing.

Advices state that Gen. Schoffeld with a insurances, in land exchange, express and werful army was at Sarcoxie on Saturday, telegraph stamps. reach them to-day, and if the rebels do special dispatch from Cumberland, Md. : not retreat we may expect to hear immediately of a battle. No apprehension are enter- supplies, two pieces artiflery, &c., have been tained as to the result; our army being su- captured, and Col. McReynolds is in pursuit perior to that of the enemy said in excellent of him up beriver. Imbodues is a noted ting-room floor until she fell through into. In that case he sure and put it on.

FORTRESS MONBOR, Oct. 2. We get no distinct account of to-day's bat-tle at Corinth. On Saturday morning Gen.

Price attacked Gen. Reserves of the Car-

The assault was made with great determina- Georgia, Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1862. tion. At one time our centre was penetrated and the rebels reached the Corinth House suant to paragraph XV., Special Orders No.

States, against the most formidable efforts of The battle fasted till half past eleven, our powerful enemy, I shall rely on the arwhen the rebels began to retreat towards the dent patriotism, the intelligent and uncon-Hatchi River. The number of killed and querable spirit of the officers and men under my command, to sustain me successfully, But The rebel loss is reported much larger than to maintain our posts with credit to our coun-

Gen. Hackleman was killed and General ating from superior sutherity.

Brighdier General Thomas Jordan is un-

Gen. Hulburt marched on Saturday to the The little daughter of E. S. Gennan was

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4. several anonymous notes warning him of

The United States transport steamer Balti more leaves Beaufort this morning via Forless, and usked, and for days were without tress Monroe for Baltimote. All the abis the corn standing is the fields, which they are now being smized by the rebel Secretary of War and carried into Virginia to work on

Gov. Vaner has called a council of the the greatest fidelity. They matched twenty taking President Lincoln's recent proclamation into consideration.

Union war meetings are being held daily in as possible. Our force is ten thousand strong, the numberation as possible. Our force is ten thousand strong, who has this far met with great auroess. Six new companies of the famous "First N C." have been sworn in, the brave Col. Putter commanding, who has recovered from his

ty. If granted they promise two loyal regi-We ments for the Union, half of which are ready raised, one of cavalry and one of in-

Recruits for the North Carolina Union regiments are rapidly pouring in since the heroic conduct of the 1st in the engagement at

## Postscript !

Prisoners taken say their effective forces in regiment leaves here at seven this afternoon, this vicinity was 65,000. This is probably for Washington, via New Haven. Attend to an overestimate, but it is certain they have them townerrow forenoon on arrival, and see that trains and other things are all right .-LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3. The 13th regiment will leave Saturday and the 14th, 15th and 16th regiments will be The rebels began to fortify Frankfort, but the rate, for the ready for marching in a few days. These five they are now represented as evacuating it.—

But few of the enemy are found in that direction that direction in the rate, for the rate

body of the army to come up.

A fight is anticipated to-morrow, as the Lexington is mostly evacuated by the rebels, LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.

pointment of a committee of thirteen to take rebels awear they will not run any further there being only about 100 there. The rebetestimony relative to the outrages committed away, and our army intends to advance and els took and sent to Camp Dick Robinson. 7,000 bbls of pork from Chenault & Co Gen. Dumont of Indiana left for the field packed on their own account, and for other parties, mostly rebels. They also took \$90. Capt. Heartly of the 4th Indiana Cavalry 000 worth of jeans and linses from Scott &

In the skirmishes to-day we had two men dent that a battle must ensue before the rebkilled and ten wounded. The enemy's loss els leave Kentucky. They say they prefer is unknown. A great many deserters are being soldiers rather than march over the coming in from the rebel lines.

It is said that Kirby Smith has arrived at
Frankfort with 10,000 men, and Humphrey
Dispatches have been received at headquar-Marshal is on his way there with 5,000,— ters bringing intelligence that Saturday The rebels evidently mean to make a stand at morning Gen. Schofield advanced on the reb-Frankfort, and a battle at Bardstown seems els at Newtonia, a small town about fifty four miles south of Springfield. After two The report of an anticipated fight at Mount hours engagement the rebels broke and fled Washington yesterday arose from our forces in all directions. The enemy's force is es-

timed at 15,000 men. Bragg and Buckner left Danville for Lex- Dispatches intercepted after the fight acigton on Tuesday. Brugg was expected at quainted Gen. Schofield of the intention of Danville on Monday. He threatened to send the enemy to concentrate their whole forces every man who would not join the rebel army at a point 12 miles distant from Newtonia, The Enquirer of the 4th says the federals to the north of the Ohio. The rebels are cut- to which point he was moving rapidly with are at Martinsburgh with their left extending ting new roads from Bardstown to Springfield the expectation of renewing the battle on Sunday. No particulars have been received,

NEW YORK, Oct. 7. From a private in the 6th Kansas cavalry. The steamer Star of the South, from Port o participated in the fight at Newtonia on Royal, has arrived. Among her passengers

They charged into Newtonia on Tuesday of Beauregard, who had made a speech to morning, and found that the rebels had been the troops, pledging to retake Fort Pulaski in heavily reinforced, having, it is estimated, 30 days. The Fingal and another Battery

of an hour. works at Binffton. Two gunboats bad shell-Company H, of the 7th Kansas Cavairy 30 ed the rebel battery at Cranston's Bluff on

hand were treated in the most barbarous man-hand were treated in the most barbarous man-ner. The rebel loss is not known, but it is 1,132. They are all auxious to take the cath like to know where he is. 'Well, he isn't thought to be larger than ours in killed and of allegiance.

Commissioner Boutwell has ready for dis-Sr. Laurs, Oct. 6. tribution proprietory check bank certificates

> Imb dues' entire wagon train, embracing retal artiflers officer.

SCHEDULE OF STAMP TAXES.

SCHEDULE OF STAMI I DAADS.

Agreements or contrasts other than those hereinafter names, for each sheet or piece of paper spon which the same shall be written, five costs.

Checks, Staffs or orders, for the payment of money, payable of sight or on atmosph, or aby sim exceeding \$50, each two cents.

Inland bills of each single, draffs, checks, or or der a drawn upon places other than the paper of issue, if payable of right, or on demand, are subject to the assue rate of tax, via., two cents.

cents, in initia of exchange, drafts or orders for the payment or under otherwise than of sight or on demand, and all promise may note on demand or or time (excepting declaring halfs notes) seeding \$ 30 and not exceeding \$100.05

And for every additional \$2000 or part of \$2.

500 one dellar.

Parsign fillis of Exchange drawn out of but p
Parsign fillis of Exchange drawn out of but p
able as the United States, and all such bills, dre
as out psychie out of the United States, "wit
have single or otherwise than in a set of thes
more," and all letters of Credit, pay the as
rates of dury as in the preceding schedule.

Bills of Exchange lines in, but possible out
of the United States, "individual in each of
tree of more," for every fill in each set,
not exceeding \$150, or its equivalent, three
cents.

Es eviling \$150 and not varieting \$250

And every additions: \$2500, or part thereof 30 South of fusionmity, fiby cross.

Certificates of Stock in any incorporated company, each twenty are cents

Certificates of Deposit of Bunk, Trust Company, analytic presented in the Stock of Stock of

Exercising \$100 few cents.

10th. People of attacks or bonds, or for the solication of displaced or bonds, or for the solication of displaced or interest, fewerly few cents.

Or press for solication of displaced or interest, fewerly few cents,

Or press for solication of displaced or interest.

For receiving or collecting resis.

General Powers—For all purposes other that fillow solve operated.

Note—fewerly Powers will not be said for appeals once among a mind, without the action of the stoop required therefor.

11th. Propose can't twenty have cents.

12th. Face on all distincts, and on all sense added to surplus or contingent fines.

3 pt.

13th. Stamps usual for spectra instruments can, not be cent for any other (e. Sec. 25).

14th. The person assign of filling, a stamp must serite thereupon the initials of his mane, and the date when used (Sec. 59).

The penalty for making, signing or issuit.

The penalty for making, signing or issuing any instrument, document or paper of any kind, without the same having thereon a stamp to denote the duty, is 18th dollars, and the resolution strong enough. The time had attived when we have a paper will be invalid and a such paper will be invalid.

The Committee recommend, as a simple and convenient method, that the three per cent, tax required upon dividends and surplus prefits be deducted by banks in gross from their net earnings before the declaration of dividends. Dividends then declared would be tree from tax. Three per cent, thus withheld must be paid to the United States within thirty days from the days of the day for twelve o'clock townstress. within thirty days from the date on which twelve o'clock to-morrow.

The fight lasted 7 hours. The rebel Gen.

Col. Howe, state agent of Vermont, has a Bank must be stamped by it before derive-Rogers was killed, Gen. Ogleby has died of received the following dispatch:

Brattleboro', Oct. 7. The 12th Vermont ry, as required by resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of Bank officers, Sept. 15.

Revenue as per schedule hereunto annexed, for which a commission of not exceeding five lishes the following in his issue of 30th Ocper cent., in stamps, will be allowed. All checks of a Bank upon itself, for pay-

Orders to pay dividends are not Powers of Attorney ; but, like drafts at sight, are sub-

als of the Bank or person there in, to which face, not even excepting his evelids, which

checks does not invalidate the checks, but tered the usually prescribed remedies. A re-

orm to the provisions of the Exercise cial skin formed by this solution. Law, in all exsential particulars. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

PARSON BROWNLOW ON THE EMAN- the corrupt mass which covered his face, CIPATION PROCLAMATION.

day last. In the course of it he said : Beserding Mr. Lincoln's proclamation I will say, that he means to free the slaves of the rebels in arms, and ay loyal men for them. I am for it, out and out. [Entertaints applies of I itlink the proclamation well much, and fortunate at this moment. If it had been

the stastic applicates 1 think the preclamation well to the state that it is moment. If it had been made a meant of the week later, the rebole would have made a proposition themselves to England to take their regrees and colonies them, and I thank God that Old Abe has taken the starch out of them. [Cheers.]

In conclusion, fellow-constrymen, I must stop, for Richard is not himself again." I wish to say to you all, "Stand by your Government—stand by the semy and he many. The Administration may err. Let us take them with all their errors. When we have got an honest President, let us apport him. I detest these misers at the North, who will not give their money for the support of the too comment. These cursed misers get a dime into their fingers, or a finite pence, and their interest in the North, who will not open. When one of these misers get hold of a dime, if you listen chosely you may hear it singing that song found in an old Methodist Lymn-book.

"Farewell, vain world, I'm going home."

participated in the fight at Newtonia on analy last, Col. Johnson on Monday, ning that there was a rebel force, thought the 500 strong, sent about 400 troops, 175 whom were infantry and the ballance cave, under command of a Major.

Described from Savannah report the arrival been assailed.

Described from Savannah report the arrival of Beauregard, who had made a speech to the troops, pledging to retake Fort Pulsaki in 30 days. The Fingal and another Rattery at 1200 men and 0 pieces of artillery, our at had to get out the best way they could. Infanty fighting them hand to hand for of an hour.

Col. Barton, with part of the 48th N.Y. The sum of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the form of an hour.

Our troops fell back about 3 miles tology of the form the troops fell back about 300 cavalry of the pieces of artillery, and in turn drove is rapidly falling back on Richmond.

Royal, has arrived. Among ber passengers are fem. Hunter's staff.

The New South denounces as untrue the report at the Morth that Fort Sumter had been as a rebel force, thought the best left of the Morth that Fort Sumter had been assailed.

Described from Savannah report the arrival of Beauregard, who had made a speech to the troops, pledging to retake Fort Pulsaki in 30 days. The Fingal and another Rattery would be ready in two weeks.

Col. Barton, with part of the 48th N.Y. The stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the proper in the form of an hour.

Our troops fell back about 3 miles tology of the proper is the form of the fight gunder that the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the proper is troops fell back about 300 cavalry of the stroops fell back about 300 cavalry received, and made a speech to the troops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the stroops fell back about 3 miles tology of the s

Special dispatches from Washington state endeavoring to effect, with a vegetable buckupon them and drove them back to Newtonia, that Gov. Andrew spent Monday night at ster, a 20 per cent, abatement in the price of thousand generations continue to enjoy the a peck of tomatoes. 'Have you any men here, Most of them were probably taken prisoners by Gen. Sign's scouting parties, arrived here "Have you no husband, madan?" No. — hand were treated in the most between their to-day. The whole number taken by Gen. "Nor brothers?" (No. "Perham you have 'Perhaps you have here.' 'So I see, madam. Pray, where is he 'In the Union army, where he ought to be. The marshal hastened round the corne.

dow and exclaiming - 'Go away! ar'nt you be strictly enforced in such cases, ashamed of yourself?' So much for cool-

An old lady in Holland scrubbed ber sit- unless you are so ugly you can't." cellar. So much for being in a flurry.

following joint resolution:-Resolved by the Gongress of the Confederate States, that the Proclamation of President Lincoln, President of the United States or America, issued at the city of Washington, in 69 the year 1862; wherein he declares that on the 1st day of Japuary, A. D., 1863, all persons held in slavery within any State, or designated narts of a State whereof the people shall be in rebellion against the U.S., sehill be thenceforth and forever free," is levelled against the citizens of the Confederate States, and as such is a great violation of the usages of civilized warfare, an outrage on the rights of private property, and an invitation to an atrocious servile war, and therefore abould be held up to the execration of mankind, and counteracted by such severe retaliatory measures as in the judgment of the Prosident may be best calculated to secure its withdrawal or arrest its execution.

Mr. Semmes, of La., said that the resolu-

tion had not been drawn without reflection. The question of retaliation was exclusively an executive one, to be regulated by circumstances. But it was proper that the legislative department of the government should ex-press its approval of the retaliation contem-Mr. Clark, of Missouri, said the resolution

did not go far enough. He thought the President should be authorized immediately to proclaim that every person found in arms against the Confederate government and its apstitutions, on our soil, should be put to or death, and that every citizen of the confederacy be proclaimed a soldier, for the time being, to excute the proclamation upon the persons of every murderer, thief and scoundrel endorsed and acting under the proclamation of Lincoln. Our people have been mur-dered, our property destroyed, and now this to be for the data and atrocious measure is preclaimed.—
the soll. It is now a matter of life and death. Let us 25 meet the emergency. The resolution was not sufficient. He moved its reference to a

3 prot special committe. Mr. Phelan, of Mississippi, said that he had always been in favor of conducting the war under the "black flag." If that flag had been raised at Manassas a year ago, the war

such paper will be invalid and of no effect termination upon every for that puts his foot The certification of checks, already duly stamped, will require no additional stamp for such certification.

upon our soil, no matter what may be the bloodshed it may cause. We should meet a foe of the character that menaces us under The stamp tax upon protests should be the black flag, and neither ask nor receive added to the expenses thereof.

All dividends or coupons, payable prior to rope armies have been known to pause when that day, are expense. The coupons is a strong that day, are expense. The coupons is a strong that day, are expense. The coupons is a strong to the coupons to But Washington, N. C., in which engagement his their Washington, N. C., in which engagement his their washington, N. C., in which engagement his the day, are exempt from the operations of the fate that would meet them if took a rifls pit and repulsed fifty rebels near flachelor's Crock, some 15 miles from Newbern.

The Unionists in Camden county have performing the Unionists in Camden county have performed by the Unionists in Camden county have performed by the Law of the law.

Checks dated, or payable ahead, are subject to taxaiiva as promissory noice.

Stamps are not required upon documents to declare a war of extermination, and, his life for it, we would not be troubled with invasion hereafter.

Mr. Phelan said the introduction of the resolution indicated the dawn of a better policy.

The Committee recommend, as a simple solution indicated the dawn of a better policy

such dividends are payable, under penalty of five hundred dollars for default. Sec. (82.) pending resolution, together with the resolutions submitted by him some time since relations submitted by him some time since relations. tive to retaliation, &c., be referred to a select committee of three, and be made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, moved that all of said resolutions be referred to the commit-Stamps, in amounts of \$50 and over, can be obtained of the Commissioner of Internal HARVEY SICKLER, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock [Pa.] Democrat, pub-

under which it was taken and its officers

made for the purpose of impressing the initi- which finally spread over his forehead and subjects the maxer to a fine of fifty dollars, solution of nitrate of silver was applied until and I am of opinion that the specifications and again burst thro the scorched and artifiwhile many remedies were employed without Commissioner of Internal Revenue. nights he was constantly held by his parents to keep him from tearing open with his hands

Everything having failed, we were induced Parson Brownlow made a characteristic by the high recommendations of Ayer's Sarspeech at the Michigan State Fair, on Thurs. saparills for the cure of Scrofulous disease. give it a trial. In his treatise on Scrofula. Dr. Aver directs a mild solution of Indide of ation I will say, that stretched in arms, and Potash to be used as a wash while taking the out and out. (En-Sursaparille, and it was faithfully applied.

One of the enrolling marshals of Philadel- all the good men and women in this land, for phia, the other day, received a strong hint their devotion to our glorious cause. I say from a down town female. Stopping at the lady's house he found her before her door who may have done otherwise. May our children, and our children's children to a benefits conferred upon us by a united country, and have cause yet to rejoice upon those No. - glorious institutions, bequeathed to us by 1'd friends, soldiers and citizens, I can only say once more, farewell.

Ten guerrilla prisonera were shot on Friday last by order of Gen. Merrill, at Macon City, Mo. They had been found guilty of REMARKABLE WOMEN.—A spinster once breaking their paroles and of again taking up lish a correction of the statement; but if any of its fall. It is not the Administration, of 16 miles from Newtonia where the rebel forces
16,000 strong were collected. He expected
The American has received the following ting her night-capped head out of the win-tion was in pursuance of orders which will

frighten srows and tools.

PROCEEDINGS OF REBEL CONGRESS., A LOYAL SLAVEHOLDER'S OPISION OF In the tabel Senate on the 19th of Septem- THE PROCLAMATION .- Rev. Mr. Carter, of FROM THE TRIRTEENTH REGIMENT. her, Mr. Semmes of Louisians submitted the East Tennessee, a slaveholder, made an admirable speech at a meeting in New York on Saturday evening. In respect to the procla- DRAB JOURNAL :- Do you want a letter mation of emancipative he said :-

> I am a slaveholder, and it is nobody's busi-pourney here, &c., and so I will only tell you ness. I believe in what Andrew Jackson wrote 40 the Rev. Mr. Crawford in his celepretext for the overthrow of the Government.
>
> Yet I never had any besitation in saying, at
>
> In the first place, then, we are situated in et I never had any decision of the Union barracks, of which, though there has been of these States as of infantly more value than barracks, of which, though there has been all the negroes in America and Africa and considerable said in one way and another, I lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to building are 25 frames of two berths eachthe Pacific. Better, far better that every one above the other, steamboat fashion—and than that this Government of our fathers each berth is or ample width to accommodate should die in our day. But though I say I two mon, and of sufficient depth to hold am a slaveholder, did you suppose in looking straw enough to make a good bed. So each am a slaveholder, did you so you support at me-did you do me the great injustice to building is just large enough for a company, worth of my negroes to save my country ? - little building for the commissioned officers, Why, I would rather give them all away than on one side of which is the cook stand. Still ing toward my native hills in the distance, ters, then the Commissary's and music barbut I am willing to abide my exile for 5 long racks, and lastly the guard-house. All things

> I also beg leave to remark that I have no pre- and the parade ground is large and dry. I also beg leave to remark that it is a Cour Regiment is all here and is becoming judice against the President of the United Our Regiment is all here and is becoming States. He is my President as well as your accustomed to its organization and drill, so President. He is my servant as well as your accustomed to its organization and drill, so servant, and I promise both you and him that even now it appears splendidly. Capt the obedience which I slways rendered him Lonergan's company, from Burlington, occuthe obstience which I strays reflected pies the right, and Captain Wilder's, from shall be continued unto the bitter end pies the right, and Captain Wilder's, from [cheers]—and if, in the providence of God, Waitsfield, the left—the East Montpelier

> Wadaworth (new Governor of Washington about as soon as light in the morning by the city. has accepted the Republican union num- reveille, at which we all fall in on the compa-ination for Governor; and in his letter of my street for roll-call—then do pelice duty from the letter :

are glad to learn from a friend who has just which he manifests justify them in feeling so returned from Chicago that the statement As for the Lieut. Colonel, I can't tell the about the misconduct of the 9th Vt. at Chicago published by the Chicago Tribune,—which go published by the Chicago Tribune,—which what a splendid looking officer? The Mathe general rendezvous near Chicago, but is anybody. Our Quartermaster is a great, ne-encamped nearly a mile away, and no insu- bie fat man, and such men always feed wellbordination has been shown by it at all.—
Our Surgeon is competent, sympathetic, kind the Tribune's story was made, as given us by and alive, and his new assistant, Dr. Cranour friend, who was in the city at the time, dall, has just been appointed, but it is an spis as follows: About 100 of the Vermont regiment were sent down to Camp Douglas to get arms for guard duty. While waiting for The sick in the bosoital to-night are as follows: them a number of paroled soldiers gathered round and began to advise the Vermonters lows :—Leroy Prescott, Waterbury, feverish. and they, as they went, hooted and groaned. for it was not there; the Vermont soldiers care for them. that were there didn't refuse to take arms, The cooking of Company I, under the and if any regiment was ordered to charge bayonets, it was not upon the Vermonters, charge of C. Henry Washburne, is just as but upon the crowd around them. With the good as that at home. Col. Stoughton, cur other outrages mentioned, the Vt. 9th had acting Brigadier, complimented him to-night. nothing to Douglas at all. We were sure that there must be some mistake about it, knowing Col. not so much hereafter. Yours truly. Stannard to be too good an officer any such misconduct on the part of his soldiers, and believing that Vermont troops these who uphold the rebels and traiters, would not so disgrace themselves and their and those who stand by the President and State in any case.

was made we have not seen it .- Free Press.

the Put a good face upon every thing, which it was designed—one hundred millions per annum. That is nearly equal to
In that case he sure and put it on. It will the amount raised by the British tariff.— Well done for war times.

Our Army Correspondence CAMP LINCOLN, Brattleboro, Oct. 5, 1862.

written on Sunday evening? If so, your We hear in these days much about what 'special' will write a few words, improving lies at the cause of this abominable rebellion. the first opportunity that he has bad since he I do not believe that it is slavery. Mark you, came into camp. You are informed of our trated letter, that slavery would be made the moral, and hope to be able to suit your wish

Therefore I have uniformly said, find people know very little generally after all. Europe. Therefore I have uniformly said, find people know very little generally after all, that if in the progress of this war it should. They are built of alit-work and rough bourds, become absolutely necessary (understand me) in order to save this Government that slavery should die, in the name of my insulted and injured country, let it perish. (Great appiause.) The time has come. (Renowed applause.) The time has come. (Renowed applause.) I be time has come. (Renowed applause.) I I say, like a law-abiding citizen, I leave that floor and there is a door in each end and a to the authorities of this Government. Better—far better that that institution and all our commerce, and all these vast cities perish in length of the building, and one side-door, one common rain, than that the flag of our which marks the side of the building where country cease to float in triumph from the believe that I loved a woolly head more than a father's bands? Did you suppose when yonder mother gave her sun a sacrifice the for her country, that I could sacrifice the apart, and in the rear of each is a good song Why, I would rather give them all away than to have lost for 15 minutes the blessings of a wife's smiles and a child's caresses. And yet not only have I suffered this for 16 long months—not only have I stood month after month upon the Cumberland mountains look-month upon the Cumberland mountains look-month upon the Cumberland mountains look-master's buildings, the Colonel's head-quarconnected with these are very convenient.

Abraham Lincoln shall be able to bring our country through the fiery and bloody ordeal, no man will unite more cheerfully than I will in crowning him the second Father of his right of which stands the splendid Montpelier Company, so ably commanded by our accum-NEW YORK POLITICS.—Gen. James S. plished little Capt. Thatcher. We are awoke acceptance he places the issue flatly on the that is, pick up and carry away all rubbish support of the National Government, the from the ground—and then comes breakfast, whole cheerful. So mote it be. We quote the call being beat by the drams, at which each company falls into line, marches to the I think I sannot be misraken in assuming that the cook stand, receives from the hands of the ion will have upon the accessity of scattaining our cook the allowance on tin the hands of the used flower ment in its effort to quinted least, and cook the allowance on tin places, and then its interiorist integrity, and specially upon the limition of the Freedom to season to that said, and breaks and casts at pleasure. Then comes red to in the fourth resolution of the Conventions. ferred to in the fourth resolution of the Convention.

squad drill a little while—then company drill tentrely appears of that proclamation, and commend to the support of the electors of New York, for the foi —then dinner—then battalion drill—then. ing remains . It is an effectual and to the speedy and complete dress parado—then suppor—then nothing till It it is an effectual and its the speedy and complete suppression of this reliefilm. Sax or eight suffices of shieles, having had time to or saids their government, and win their trans. For and significantly represent the restriction recorded in hattery. Strike from the restriction recorded in hattery. Strike from the reliefilm the reliefilm the support which is derived from the mark manner method of putting down the restriction, the thirtery of which has clearly proved that the form they faire shown no disposition to higher sheer method to have expressly desire from the putting down they have shown no disposition to higher sheer methods. They will exact to work for them, without vagers, but they will form, throughout the housilism bastes, the most preceded and deale powering in the face of the saith.

The alare-wayers once compelled to later, for their and they do the relief part and the sattern of the restriction of the relief part and the restriction of the relief part and the restriction of the relief part and the relief part The slave-owners once compelled to later for their sound cares; and this afternoon the Regiment sound to an end.

A The emmonstation once effected, the Northern tates would be forever, relieved, active right that they sould be forever, relieved, active right that they sould be, from the feare of a great indicate a Arthur of the forever relieved, active right that they sould be, from the feare of a great indicate on the ground, and our chaplain stood in the matrial clavers who have so freely given their lives to care of the square, to which also was ad-Orders to pay dividends are not Powers of Attorney; but, like drafts at sight, are subject to the stamp of two cents.

Bills of Exchange, drawn in duplicate, must both be stamped.

Stamps may be canceled by an instrument made for the purpose of impressing the initials of the Bank or purson therein, to which finally spread over his forehead and uniting formed a louthsome, virulent sore which finally spread over his forehead and the date must be added.

The omission to cancel the stamps on checks dose not invalidate the checks, but subjects the maner to a fine of fifty dollars, and I was not a virulent to a fine of fifty dollars, and I was not a virulent to a fine of fifty dollars.

I have examined the foregoing memorands, and I am of opinion that the specifications conform to the provisions of the Exercise. arallel ussion now before us one of philanthropy as are the principles therein involved, nor this is military life just as much as though or is the question has credit as one of paisants; e. sarred as are the principles therein involved; nor a question of abstract ideas, involving an unprediction of abstract ideas, involving an unprediction of the enemy's country, and so must ensure the enemy's country, and so must easie of easy of National life or death, and of the in which we can most sorely and effectually updays the enemy and maintain its unity and authors of life harder than they have been confident and maintain its unity and authors of life harder than they have been macy.

Our foreign commiss, for it is not to be diagnised that accustomed to, but they are very patient for have such, represent us with wag ug a territorial war.

They are patriofs, and it is noticeable here, as Our foreign enemies, for it is not to be diagonsed that we have such, represent us with wag ug a territorial war. To we do, but that territory is our cometry. For maintaining its greatness and power among the nations of the earth, by holding it together, they have us. We can bear that; but if we were to yield to their suggestions, and submit to its dismemberment, they would forever describe us.

Our guns are the splendid Springfield rife.

ond submit to its dismemberment, they would forever despite us.

Our guns are the splendid Springfield riffs, and no regiment was ever better armed and one distribution of the Alastic to the Pacific, one country, governed by one ofea-freedome-is yet destined to dictate terms, if need be, to the world in arms; and I hold that man to be a traiter and a comand, who, under any defeats, any pressure of aliversity however great, any calaminites however dire, would give up one acre of it. boys are in love with the Colonel, and the THE NINTH VERMONT AT CHICAGO .- We efficiency, and patience, and executive ability The regiment is not at Camp Douglas, jor is an old officer, and not a whit behind

not to take the arms, to refuse all duty, &c. A. B. Stockwell, Moretown, dumb-agus.-The captain in command requested Col. Tuck- Wm. Maybury, Cabot, diarresa. V. E. Baber to order these men away, which was done. cock, Stowe, relapse following typhoid fever; The Vermonters took their arms and marched all doing well—they ought to. In addition back to their regiment quietly as they should. to the surgeons they have Mr. Bixby as ward-Col. Tucker didn't draw the regiment in line, master-the right man in the right place to

do, for they were not in Camp Thus much this time. Too much detail-but

"Now there can be only two partiesthe Government."-Beecher

We are told that the editors of the Tribune | Right! The Government is assailed. were waited on by a deputation of Vermont- shaken, tottering to its foundation; and le the Republican party, which is assailed, but The Morrill Tariff is a decided suc the Government-the Union-the Constitu-It promises to raise the revenue for tion, -all which have been committed to the way of safety;